







Burton Planning Services, LLC CYP Studios October 27, 2015







INTRODUCTIONS

DESIGN TEAM BACKGROUND

WHAT IS DAYTON 2040

WHY DAYTON 2040

HOW DO WE GET TO DAYTON 2040

Q+A







INTRODUCTIONS







CITY OF DAYTON

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DESIGN TEAM BACKGROUND









Burton Planning Services

Completed over 120 planning, engineering, and environmental projects to-date

50 years of experience in transportation planning in the private and public sectors

Certified DBE, EDGE firm and licensed engineering firm.

National Complete Streets Coalition Bronze Partner

U.S. Green Building Council Organizational Member















CYP Studios

Award winning Woman Business Enterprise (WBE), Small Business Enterprise (SBE) and EDGE Certified firm

20 years of knowledge and experience in landscape architecture & planning in the private + public sector

Expertise in Low Impact Development as well as Healthy Community Design

Integrate environmental + social sustainability as well as walkability + bikeabilty













WHAT IS DAYTON 2040







Transportation Plan 2040

Build upon successes
Livable Streets Policy
CitiPlan Dayton
The 2020 Vision
2025 Bike Action Plan

Incorporate needs + desires of all users

Transportation + Land Use | Always Linked Economic Development Existing and Future Land Uses

Tool for efficient pre-planning of roadways

Tool to build consensus and remove barriers





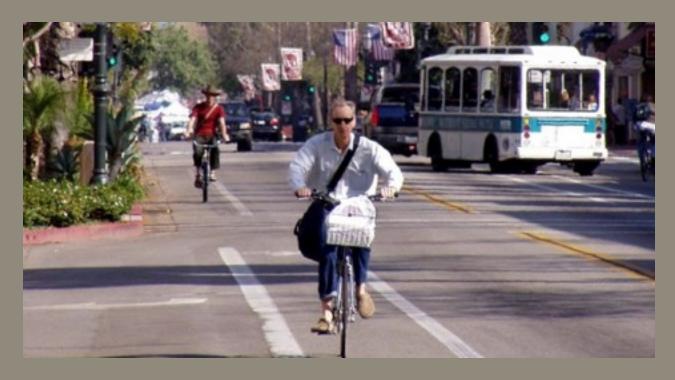








Complete Streets Policies



Ensure that the entire right-of-way is planned, designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to provide safe access for all users







COMPLETE STREETS COME OF AGE

Learning from Boston and other innovators. By Corey Zehngebot and Richard Peiser

Bus Lanes and Transit Prioritization at

intersections improve the reliability of routes with high passenger volumes. Shelters with amenities and next bus information improve convenience for passengers.

Intelligent Signals and Traffic Cameras

manage traffic flow in real-time. They facilitate vehicle progression and reduce wait times, improving fuel efficiency and reducing GHG emissions.

Surfaces for

roadways and

sidewalks help

reduce flooding

and erosion and

preserve capacity

combined sewers.

in storm drains and

Bicycle- and Car-**Share Stations** provide

the convenience of personal transportation, low costs, and energy savings without the need for car ownership.

that accept prepaid

mobile phones, and

pricing facilitate more

efficient use of limited

cards, payment by

allow for variable

curbside space.

Minimum Lane

Widths assist in the accommodation of pedestrians and bicyclists when the available public right-ofway is limited in width. Narrower roadways also result in safer vehicle speeds.

Cycle Tracks create

a citywide network

and encourages

more people to

bicycle.

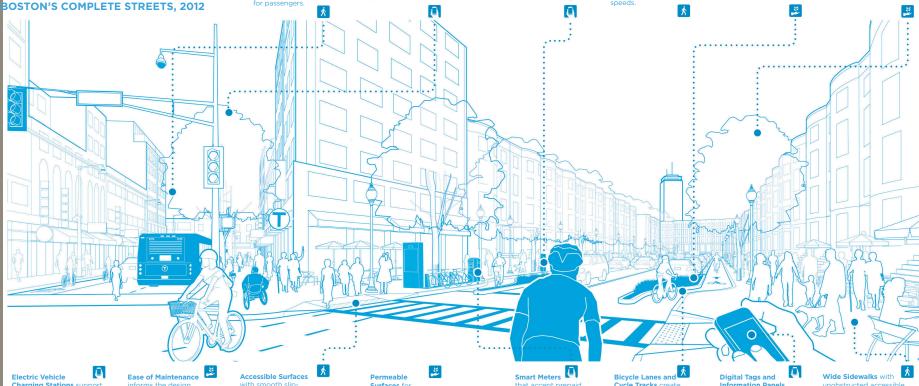
that increases safety

Rain Gardens and other greenscape elements at key locations divert stormwater directly to the soil. Maintainable rain gardens can filter pollutants, improve air

quality, and provide

greenery on the street.

Street Trees with sufficient rooting volume to thrive provide shade and beauty, support wildlife habitat, and reduce air pollution and energy consumption.





Charging Stations support

the adoption of a new

electric grids that use

climate change.

generation of clean-fuel

vehicles. Linked to smart

alternative energy sources

on fossil fuels and combat

such as solar and wind, they

will help reduce dependence



informs the design

sidewalks, favoring

durable materials

and maintenance

Boston's streets.

agreements for special

the life and upkeep of

features to enhance

of roadways and



with smooth slip-

resistant materials

for sidewalks and

crosswalks create

that make streets

environments

of all ages and abilities.

comfortable walking

welcoming for people

unobstructed accessible

walking. When combined

trees, and vibrant street

walls, they are inviting,

safer, and contribute to

placemaking.

with proper lighting, street

pathways encourage

Information Panels

facades enable

integrated with street

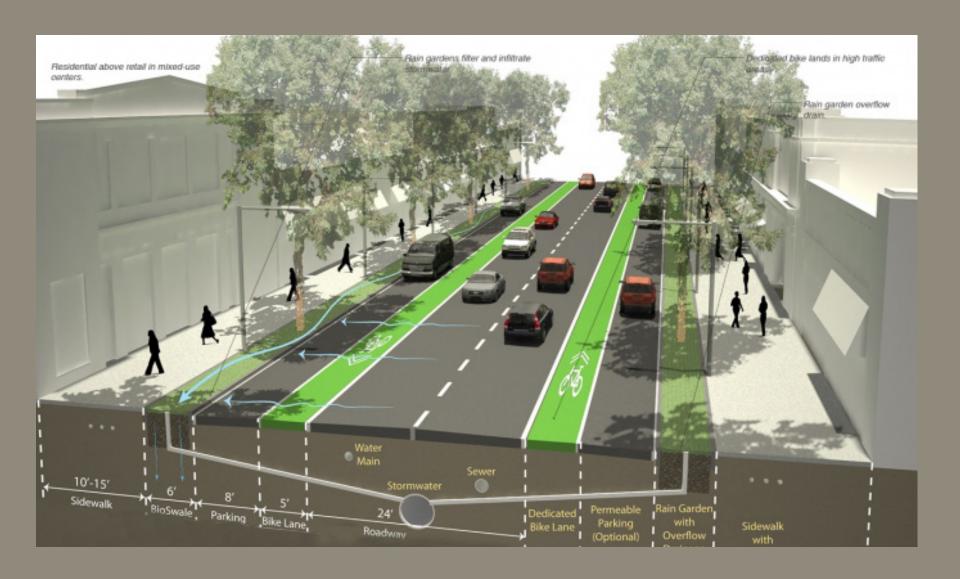
furniture and building

wayfinding, community

based social networking.

bulletin boards, trip

planning, and place-









Complete Streets does <u>not</u> mean:

One 'special' street project

A design prescription

Streets only for bicycles + pedestrians, but for all modes

A mandate for immediate retrofit

A silver bullet; other issues must be addressed:

Land use (proximity, mixed-use)

Environmental concerns

Transportation Demand Management







WHY DAYTON 2040







Americans want choices

66%

of Americans want more transportation options so they have the <u>freedom to choose</u> how to get where they need to go.

73%

currently feel they <u>have no choice</u> but to drive as much as they do.

57%

would like to spend less time in the car.

Future of Transportation National Survey (2010)





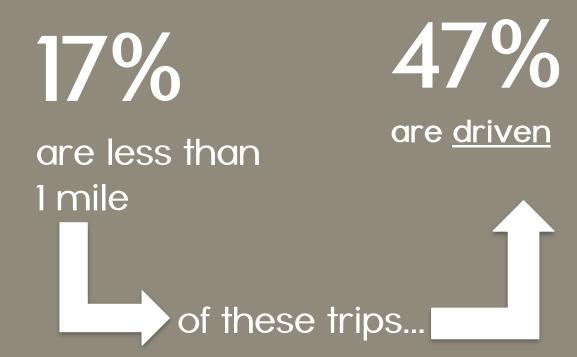


The tremendous potential

Of all trips:

39%

are less than 3 miles

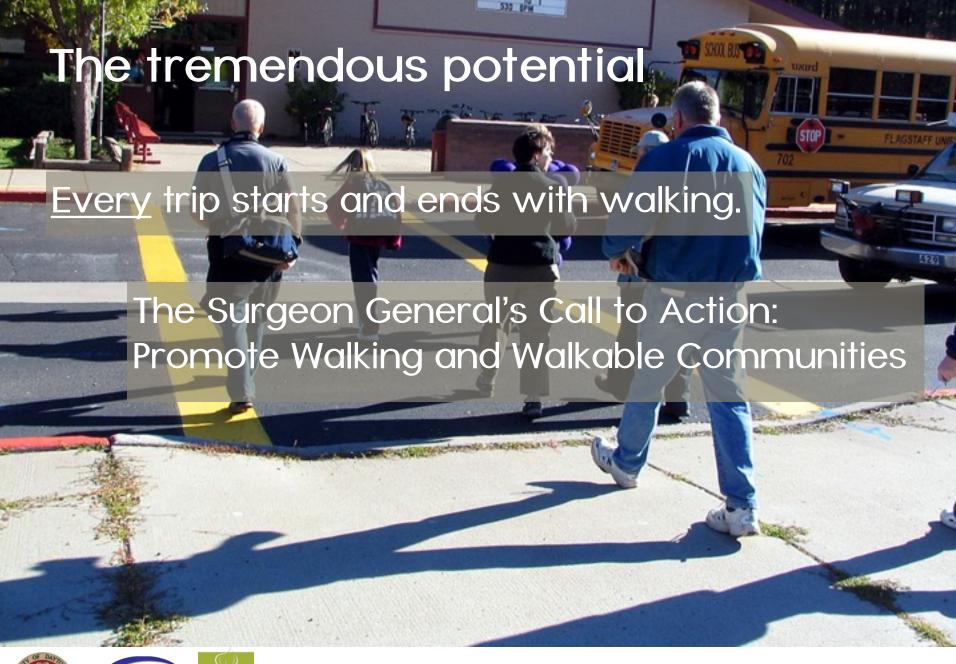


National Household Travel Survey (2009)







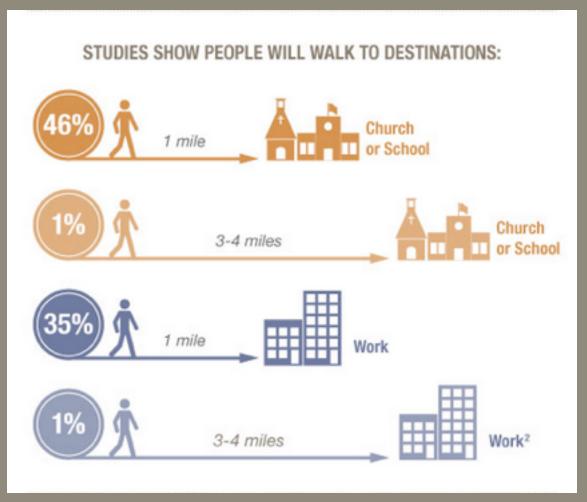








People will walk



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2012, newpublichealth.org







Livable Communities

"Livability means being able to take your kids to school, go to work, see a doctor, drop by the grocery or post office, go out to dinner and a movie, and play with your kids at the park—all without having to get in your car." Ray LaHood, Former U.S. DOT, Secretary of Transportation









OVER 500 FINDINGS SUPPORT

THE BENEFITS OF CITIES DESIGNED TO MOVE



ECONOMIC

JOB GROWTH

INCREASED TAX REVENUE

LESS TRAFFIC, MORE PRODUCTIVITY



SAFETY

LESS CRIME

LOWER RATES OF PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLIST INJURIES



ENVIRONMENTAL

REDUCED EMISSIONS

IMPROVED AIR QUALITY



HEALTH

LESS DEPRESSION, STRESS AND CHRONIC DISEASE



SOCIAL

INCREASED CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND VOLUNTEERISM







Benefits | Economy

Washington, DC Barracks Row/8th Street SE

Lancaster, California

\$8M <u>public</u> investment

\$8M in <u>private</u> <u>investment</u> in following 2 years



Reconstruction
Changed signal timing
Added landscape
Created center "rambla"
\$10 million public
investment



32 new business establishments

\$80,000 in sales tax annually



Reduced speeding
Fewer crashes
50 new businesses
800 new jobs

Vacancy rate: 4%

Sales tax revenue: + 26%









Benefits | Economy

Millennials want to work in areas with high quality transportation and high quality of life.

Walkable commercial neighborhoods in Washington, D.C. have 75% higher office rents than drivable, suburban neighborhoods.

In most metro areas, every +1 point on the 100 point Walk Score scale = \uparrow of \$500-\$3,000 in home value.





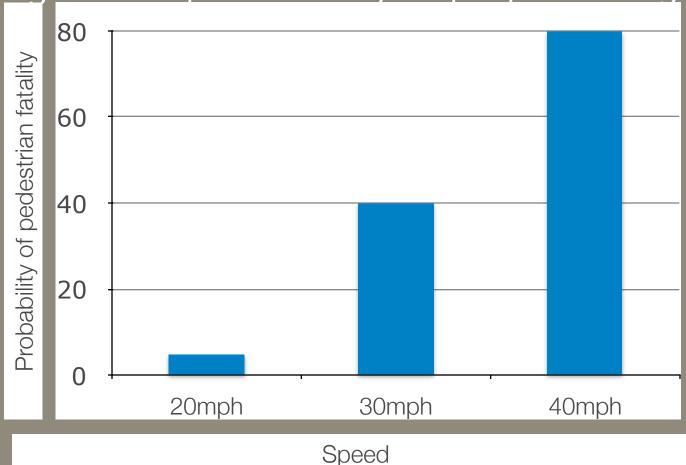






Benefits | Safety

Slowing traffic improves safety for people walking



W.A. Leaf and D.F. Preusser, "Literature Review on Vehicle Travel Speeds and Pedestrian Injuries Among Selected Racial/Ethnic Groups," US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (1999).







Benefits | Environmental

Transportation accounts for **nearly 1/3** of all greenhouse gas emissions.

Switching to walking or bicycling for short trips = reduce CO2 emissions by 12 to 22 million tons/year.

Many elements of street design, construction, and operation can achieve both Complete Streets that work for all travelers and 'green' streets that improve environmental sustainability.













Benefits | Health

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend adoption of Complete Streets policies as a strategy to prevent obesity.

Increases
6% for each
hours spent in a
car.

Risk of obesity:

Decreases
4.8% for each additional kilometer walked.

Frank, L., et. al. (2004). Obesity Relationships with Community Design, Physical Activity, and Time Spent in Cars. American Journal of Preventative Medicine 27(2).





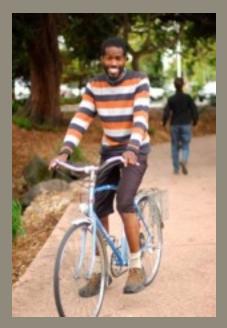


Benefits | Health

Women who walk or bike 30 minutes a day have a lower risk of breast cancer.

A 30-minute round-trip bicycle commute is associated with better mental health in men.

People who live in walkable neighborhoods get more exercise than those who do not.











Benefits | Social

Walkable communities = happier communities

Residents of walkable communities:

are more likely to be socially engaged and trusting

report being in good health and happy more often







Shannon H. Rogers, et al. Examining Walkability and Social Capital as Indicators of Quality of Life at the Municipal and Neighborhood Scales. (2010)







Benefits | Social

About ½ of all non-drivers over the age of 65 would like to get out more often

Complete Streets = staying active and involved in communities

Dedicated, safe space for bicycling and walking help kids be active and gain independence

Complete Streets can reduce isolation and dependence













HOW DO WE GET TO DAYTON 2040







Preliminary Project Goals

Emphasize land use + transportation connections

Accentuate livability in high traffic areas

Identify and address conflicts with other plans + policies

Address subdivision regulations + zoning code

Support transitions with intermediary district typologies

Ensure the road fits in the context of the land use

Recommend right-of-way widths

Develop urban design guidelines

Communicate through highly visual graphics

Develop one comprehensive document













Project Objectives

Integrate Current Transportation Policies & Plans

Establish Vision, Goals, and Objectives aesthetic design walkability bikeability traffic calming public transit accessibility

Assess Transportation Needs

signage & wayfinding

Engage Public for Input (PIP)

Develop Complete Streets Design













Assess Transportation Needs

Examine existing conditions

Evaluate existing roads to set standards

Review functional classification of existing network | expand to include land use

Examine Census + MPO data for various crucial factors

employment opportunities population trends existing + future travel patterns













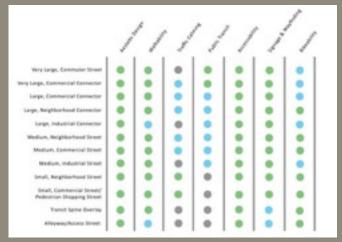
Final Deliverables

Identify a Design District incorporate many of the identified classification types

Use visualization tools create easy to follow + relatable typical sections

Include typical roadway section identify travel zones for each user

Include maps prioritization graphics etc













Project Development Timeline

Milestone	Projected Date
Start Date	July 2015
Initiation Public Involvement	August 2015
Data Collection	August – October 2015
Public Input	September – October 2015
Data Analysis	October – December 2015
25 % Completed	November 2015
50 % Completed	January 2016
75 % Completed	March 2016
100 % Completed	May 2016







Public Input Program (PIP)

public input | introductory
bike ride + walk
introductory public meeting | open house
stakeholder meeting
focus area meetings + neighborhood walks

public input | midway stakeholder meetings focus area meetings public meeting | open house

public input | final
final presentation | open house







Public Input | Introductory

October 24th | 11am to 2pm Bike Ride | Walk

October 27th | 9am to 3:30pm
Neighborhood Walks | North + South
Public Input Meeting (repeat of Oct 15th)

October 29th | 9am to 4:30pm Neighborhood Walks | East + West







Q+A







THANK YOU!





